

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, June 18, 1767.

[N^o. 1136.]

[Conclusion of Dr. FRANKLIN's Remarks, on the Paper Currency, inserted in our last.]

THE 4th Reason is, *That every Medium of Trade should have an intrinsic Value, which Paper Money has not: Gold and Silver are therefore the fittest for this Medium, as they are an Equivalent, which Paper never can be.* However fit a particular Thing may be for a particular Purpose, wherever that Thing is not to be had, or not to be had in sufficient Plenty, it becomes necessary to use something else, the fittest that can be got, in lieu of it.—Gold and Silver are not the Produce of North-America, which has no Mines; and that which is brought thither, cannot be kept there in sufficient Quantity for a Currency. Britain, an independent great State, when its Inhabitants grow too fond of the expensive Luxuries of foreign Countries, that draw away its Money, can, and frequently does, make Laws to discourage or prohibit such Importations, and by that Means can retain its Cash. The Colonies are dependent Governments, and their People having naturally great Respect for the Sovereign Country, and being thence immediately fond of its Modes, Manufactures, and Superfluities, cannot be restrained in purchasing them, by any Province Law; because such Law, if made there, would immediately be repealed here, as prejudicial to the Trade and Interest of Britain. It seems hard therefore to draw all their real Money from them, and then refuse them the poor Privilege of using Paper instead of it. Bank Bills and Bankers Notes are daily used here as a Medium of Trade, and in large Dealings perhaps the greatest Part is transacted by their Means; and yet they have no intrinsic Value, but rest on the Credit of those that issue them, as Paper Bills in the Colonies do on the Credit of the respective Governments there: Their being payable in Cash upon Sight by the Drawers, is indeed a Circumstance that cannot attend the Colony Bills, for the Reason just above-mentioned, their Cash being drawn from them by the British Trade; but the legal Tender being substituted in its Place, is rather a greater Advantage to the Possessor, since he need not be at the Trouble of going to a particular Bank or Banker to demand his Money, finding wherever he has Occasion to lay out Money in the Province, a Person that is obliged to take the Bills. So that even out of the Province, the Knowledge that every Man within that Province is obliged to take its Money, gives the Bills a Credit among its Neighbours nearly equal to what they have at home.—And were it not for the Laws here, that restrain or prohibit, as much as possible, all losing Trades, the Cash of this Country would soon be exported; every Merchant who had Occasion to remit it, would run to the Bank, with all its Bills that came into his Hands, and take out his Part of its Treasure for that Purpose, so that in a short Time it would be no more able to pay Bills in Money upon Sight, than it is now in the Power of a Colony Treasury to do. If Government afterwards should have Occasion for the Credit of the Bank, it must of Necessity make its Bills a legal Tender, funding them however on Taxes by which they may in Time be paid off, as has been the general Practice in the Colonies.—At this very Time even the Silver Money in England is obliged to the legal Tender for Part of its Value, that Part which is the Difference between its real Weight and its Denomination. Great Part of the Shillings and Sixpences now current, are by wearing become 5, 10, 20, and some of the Sixpences even 50 per Cent. too light. For this Difference between the real and nominal, you have no intrinsic Value, you have not so much as Paper, you have nothing.—It is the legal Tender only, that makes Three Penny worth of Silver pass for Sixpence. Gold and Silver have undoubtedly some Properties, that give them a Fitness above Paper, as a Medium of Exchange; particularly their universal Estimation, especially in Cases where a Country has Occasion to carry its Money abroad, either as a Stock to Trade with, or to purchase Allies and foreign Succours; otherwise that very universal Estimation is an Inconvenience which Paper Money is free from, since it tends to deprive a Country of even the Quantity of Currency that should be retained as a

necessary Instrument of its internal Commerce; and obliges it to be continually on its Guard, in making and executing, at a great Expence, the Laws that are to prevent the Trade which exports it.—Paper Money, well funded, has another great Advantage over Gold and Silver, its Lightness of Carriage, and the little Room that is occupied by a great Sum, whereby it is capable of being more easily, and more safely, because more privately, conveyed from Place to Place. Gold and Silver are not intrinsically of equal Value with Iron, a Metal in itself capable of many more beneficial Uses to Mankind. Their Value rests chiefly in the Estimation they happen to be in among the Generality of Nations, and the Credit given to the Opinion that that Estimation will continue: Otherwise a Pound of Gold would not be a real Equivalent for even a Bushel of Wheat. Any other well founded Credit is as much an Equivalent as Gold and Silver, and, in some Cases, more so, or it would not be preferred by Commercial People in different Countries. Not to mention again our own Bank Bills, Holland, which understands the Value of Cash as well as any People in the World, would never Part with Gold and Silver for Credit (as they do when they put it into their Bank, from whence little of it is ever afterwards drawn out) if they did not think and find the Credit a full Equivalent.

The 5th Reason is, *That Debtors in the Assemblies make Paper Money with fraudulent Views.* This is often said by the Adversaries of Paper Money, and if it has been the Case in any particular Colony, that Colony should, on Proof of the Fact, be duly punished. This, however, would be no Reason for punishing other Colonies, who have not so abused their legislative Powers. To deprive all the Colonies of the Convenience of Paper Money, because it has been charged on some of them that they have made it an Instrument of Fraud, is, as if all the India, Bank, and other Stocks, Trading Companies, and Public Funds, were to be abolished, because there have been once in an Age Mississippi and South-Sea Schemes and Bubbles.

The 6th and last Reason is, *That in the Middle Colonies where the Paper Money has been best supported, the Bills have never kept to their nominal Value in Circulation, but have constantly depreciated, to a certain Degree, whenever the Quantity has been increased.* If the rising of the Value of any particular Commodity wanted for Exportation, is to be considered as a Depreciation of the Value of whatever remains in the Country, then the rising of Silver above Paper to that Height of additional Value which its capability of Exportation only gave it, may be called a Depreciation of the Paper. Even here, as Bullion has been wanted, or not wanted for Exportation, its Price has varied from 5s. 2d. to 5s. 8d. per Ounce. This is near 10 per Cent. but was it ever said, or thought, on such an Occasion, that all the Bank Bills, and all the coined Silver, and all the Gold in the Kingdom, were depreciated 10 per Cent?—Coined Silver is now wanted here for Change, and one per Cent. is given by some Bankers; are Gold and Bank Notes therefore depreciated One per Cent?—The Fact in the Middle Colonies is really this: On the Emission of the first Paper Money, a Difference soon arose between that and Silver, the latter having a Property the former had not, a Property always in demand in the Colonies, to wit, its being fit for a Remittance. This Property, having soon found its Value, by the Merchants bidding on one another for it, and a Dollar thereby coming to be rated at 8s. in Paper Money of New York, and at 7s. 6d. in Paper of Pennsylvania, it has continued uniformly at these Rates in both Provinces now near Forty Years, without any Variation upon new Emissions, tho' in Pennsylvania the Paper Currency has, at Times, increased from £15,000, the first Sum, to £600,000, and in New York from £40,000 to £600,000, or near it: Nor has any Alteration been occasioned by the Paper Money in the Prices of the Necessaries of Life. When compared with Silver, they have been, for the greatest Part of the Time, no higher than before it was emitted, varying only by Plenty and Scarcity, according to the Season, or by a less or greater Foreign Demand. It has, indeed,

been usual with the Adversaries of a Paper Currency, to call every Rise of Exchange with London, a Depreciation of the Paper: But that Notion appears to be by no Means just: For if the Paper purchases every Thing but Bills of Exchange at the former Rates, and those Bills are not above one Tenth of what it is employed to purchase, then it may be more properly and truly said, that the Exchange has risen, than that the Paper has depreciated. And as a Proof of this, it is a certain Fact, that whenever in those Colonies Bills of Exchange have been dearer, the Purchaser has constantly been obliged to give more in Silver, as well as in Paper, for them, the Silver having gone Hand in Hand with the Paper at the Rate above-mentioned: And therefore it might as well have been said, that the Silver was depreciated.

There have been several different Schemes for furnishing the Colonies with Paper Money, that should not be a legal Tender, viz:

1. *To form a Bank, in Imitation of the Bank of England, with a sufficient Stock of Cash to pay the Bills on Sight.*

This has been often proposed, but appears impracticable under the present Circumstances of the Colony Trade, which, as is said above, draws all their Cash to Britain, and would soon strip the Bank.

2. *To raise a Fund by some yearly Tax, securely lodged in the Bank of England as it arises, which should, during the Term of Years for which the Paper Bills are to be current, accumulate to a Sum sufficient to discharge them all at their original Value.*

This has been tried in Maryland, and the Bills so funded, were issued without being made a general legal Tender; the Event was, that as Notes payable in Time, are naturally subject to a Discount proportioned to the Time, so these Bills fell at the Beginning of the Term so low, as that Twenty Pounds of them became worth no more than Twelve Pounds in the Bills of Pennsylvania, the next neighbouring Province, though both had been struck near the same Time, at the same nominal Value, but the latter was supported by the general legal Tender.—The Maryland Bills, however, began to rise as the Term shortened, and towards the End, recovered their full Value. But as a depreciating Currency injures Creditors, this injured Debtors; and by its continually changing Value, appears a Currency unfit for the Purpose of Money, which should be as fixed as possible in its own Value, because it is to be the Measure of the Value of other Things.

3. *To make the Bills carry an Interest, sufficient to support their Value.*

This too has been tried in some of the New-England Colonies; but Inconveniences were found to attend it: The Bills, to fit them for a Currency are obliged to be of various Denominations, and some very low, for the sake of Change; there are of them from Ten Pounds down to Threepence. When they first come abroad they pass easily, and answer the Purpose well for a few Months; but as soon as the Interest becomes worth computing, the Calculation of it on every little Bill that makes up a Sum between the Dealer and his Customers in Shops, Warehouses, and Markets, takes up much Time, to the great Hindrance of Business. This Evil, however, soon gives Place to a worse, for the Bills are in a short Time gathered up, and hoarded, it being a very tempting Advantage, to have Money bearing Interest, and the Principal all the while in a Man's Power, ready for Bargains that may offer, which Money put on Mortgage is not. By this Means, Numbers of People become Usurers with small Sums, who could not have found Persons to take such Sums of them upon Interest, giving good Security; and would therefore not have thought of it, but would have employed the Money, if it had been of the common kind, in some Business. This Trade, instead of being increased by such Bills, is diminished, and by their being shut up in Chests the very End of making them, viz. to furnish a Medium of Commerce, is in a great Measure defeated.

On the whole, no Method has hitherto been found, to establish a Medium of Trade in lieu of Money, equal in all its Advantages to Bills of Credit, funded on sufficient Taxes for discharging it, or on Land Security, of double the Value for re-

paying it, at the End of the Term; and in the mean Time made a GENERAL LEGAL TENDER. The Experience of now near Half a Century in the Middle Colonies, has convinced them of it among themselves; by the great Increase of their Settlements, Numbers, Buildings, Improvements, Agriculture, Shipping and Commerce. And the same Experience has satisfied the *British* Merchants who Trade thither, that it has been greatly useful to them, and not in a single Instance prejudicial.

It is therefore hoped, that securing the full Discharge of *British* Debts, which are payable here, and in all Justice and Reason ought to be fully discharged here in Sterling Money, the Restraint on the legal Tender within the Colonies will be taken off, at least for those Colonies that desire it, and where the Merchants trading to them make no Objection to it.

London, March 11, 1767.

LEGHORN, March 6.

THE 19th of last Month arrived in this Port, a Felucca, carrying the Neapolitan Flag, and commanded by Captain Aniello-Manzo d'Ischia, which lately failed from hence with Merchandise for Sardinia. This Ship having been forced by bad Weather to put into the Isle of Capraia, and having thrown out her Anchor there, she immediately received from the Fortrels several Volleys of Cannon, which shattered her Sails, and damaged the Ship. The Captain immediately hoisted the Neapolitan Flag, but they did not cease firing at him, so that he was forced to cut his Cables and put to Sea. Two of his Sailors are received into the Hospital of St. Anthony, being mortally wounded. He did not know of the Corsicans having lately debarked a Body of Troops in that Island, and besieged the Fortrels.

Hamburg, March 27. By Advice just received from Polish Prussia, we learn, that a Body of Russian Troops is arrived at Thorn; but it is not said whether it will go farther, or remain there to protect the Assembly of the Deputies of the Dissidents, who propose to meet there, and enter into a strict Confederacy.

Genoa, March 28. Two Tripoline Zebeek Cruizers have turned Pirates, and committed several Acts of Piracy: They have killed Five French Sailors they found on board a Vessel at Anchor in the Mores, and obliged the Master of an English Ship, called the Liberty, to give 100 Zequins for the Release of his Vessel.

Hamburg, March 31. The last Letters from Thorn, Elbing, and other Places in Royal Prussia, bring the important News, that the Dissidents of that Province, as well as those of Little and Great Poland, had, after several Deliberations, agreed to enter into a Confederacy at Thorn, and had unanimously elected Lieutenant General de Goltz their Marshal. In Consequence of this Union, the Dissidents all signed a Manifesto, which they caused to be printed, setting forth their Motives for taking such a Step.

The Magistrates of Thorn, Elbing, and Dantzick, have entered into this Confederacy.

LONDON, April 4.

We are assured that Commodore Wallace, in the Dolphin Man of War, is not only to further the Discoveries made by Commodore Byron, but is to continue his Course up the South Seas and the Pacific Ocean, in order to attempt a N. E. Passage by Hudson's Bay. He is not expected to return till the Year 1770.

They write from Gibraltar, that Governor Irwin having been informed by Letter, that Twenty-three Englishmen were forcibly detained on board a Dutch Ship of War in the Bay, had sent an Officer to the Captain, demanding their being immediately delivered up, which was accordingly done.

April 8. By Letters from Cornwall we learn, that there is horrible Distress in that Country, Corn not only very dear, but hardly to be got for Money. Thousands of Tinners quite unemployed; most of the great Mines left off working. Some Corn has been taken by force, paying their own Price for it, in Truro Market.

ANNAPOLIS, June 18.

His Excellency the Governor, has been pleased further to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province, to Tuesday the 2^d Day of September next.

The SUBSCRIBER gives Notice to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JONAS GREEN, Deceased, That, for the Convenience of Settling and Discharging their respective Balances, he finds it necessary, and has requested and authorized the following Gentlemen, with whom their Accounts for GAZETTES, &c. are lodged, viz.

In ST. MARY's County,
To No. 1066, Mr. Jeremiah Edwards.

1118, Jeremiah Jordan, Esq;

In CHARLES County,

1066, Mr. George Tubman,

1118, Charles Somerset Smith, Esq;

In Prince-George's County,

1066, Mr. Henry Brookes,

1118, William Turner Wootton, Esq;

In CALVERT County,

1066, Trueman Skinner, Esq;

1118, John Weems, Jun. Esq;

In BALTIMORE County,

1066, Mr. Moses Galloway,

1118, Mr. William Young, Jun.

The Account of the Gazettes, up to No. 1118, are in the Hands of the Gentlemen of the different Counties, mentioned below:

In FREDERICK County,

Mr. John Cary, and Mr. Joseph Chapline.

In KENT County,

Mr. William Hall.

In QUEEN-ANNE's County,

Mr. Vincent Benton.

In TALBOT County,

Mr. John Stevens.

In DORCHESTER County,

Mr. Joseph Haskins.

As the Debts in general are small, tho' very numerous, I most earnestly request, that immediate Payment may be made; and, I hope, there is not an Individual who is conscious of having been long in Arrears, owing to my late Husband's Lenity and Backwardness in collecting his just Debts, but will be desirous of doing Justice to his Estate, by which alone I shall be enabled to pay off every just Claim, which I am bound to do, as speedily as possible.

A. C. GREEN.

N. B. Mr. RIND receiv'd his Proportion of the Debts due to the Partnership, from Mr. GREEN, before he left the Province.

ANNAPOLIS, June 17, 1767.

THE Commissioners, appointed by Lord BALTIMORE, give Notice, That on Tuesday the 21st of July next, they will meet at the Subscriber's House, in order to sell the following Parcels of Land, viz.

Several Pieces of Vacancy in COLLINGTON MANOR, lying in Prince-George's County.

The Remander of WHITE'S PLAINS, containing about 532 Acres.

INCREASE, about 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of Maggotby.

Part of MILFORD, about 217 Acres, lying on the North Side of Maggotby.

Part of HUCKLEBURY FORREST, about 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of Maggotby.

Part of KNAVERY DISCOVERED, about 50 Acres, lying in the Head Branches of Curtis's Creek.

WHEELOCK'S LOT, about 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of Patuxent River.

FREZZEL'S PURCHASE, about 53 Acres, lying on the South Side of South-River.

The Authority of the Commissioners, and the Terms of Sale, may be known, by applying to the Subscriber.

Signed per Order,

JOHN CLAPHAM.

JUST IMPORTED

From GLASGOW, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at Nottingham, at a very moderate Advance, in Cash, or Bills of Exchange, for which a reasonable Credit will be given.

A LUMPING PARCEL OF GOODS, consisting chiefly of the following Articles, Irish Linens, brown and white Sheetings, Downy, Scots Osnaburghs, Checks, striped Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bed-Tick, Printed Linens, and Cottons, Tartan, Kendall Cotton, Plaiding, Flaiding, and Yarn Stockings, brown, white, brown and coloured Thread, Felt and Cashmere Hats, Men and Women's Leather Shoes, Kippin's Snuff. To the Amount of about 1360 £. Cod.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Schoolfield, Pr. George's County, Maryland, on Tuesday the 25th of August, at X o'Clock in the Forenoon,

SUNDRY Horses, Mares, and Fillies, equal in Blood and Form to any in America; among them is a Mare Nine Years old, full Sister to Mrs. Galloway's Selim; she suckles a very beautiful Filly Foal, got by Figure, and is cover'd by the same Horse this Season: Also Two fine Fillies from the same Mare, one Three, the other Two Years old this Grasp, both got by Devo: Likewise a Dove Colt Three Years old, from a Spark Mare 15 Hands high: a Dove Filly from a Spark Mare 14 Hands and upwards high: a Dove Filly cover'd by Ranger, all beautiful. Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond on Interest, with good Security.

The high bred Horse RANGER will be sold by private Bargain, before that Time, if a Purchaser offers; the Mares cover'd by him that proves with Foal, and those he may Cover before sold, to pay only Two Guineas, the Money shall be returned if the Mares do not bring live Foals; his Goodness can only now be known by his Offspring. Any Mare of 14 Hands high, or upwards, that ever won 20 Pounds, or that Value, at any one Time, and run no less than Two Mile Heats, shall be covered by RANGER, Gratis.

THOMAS HAMILTON.

Kent-Island, June 2, 1767.

ANY Person wanting a Quantity of WALNUT, either in Square Timber, or Scantling, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber.

TAKEN up adrift, some Time ago, a SCOW, 12 Feet long, and about 4 Feet wide, almost new.

(4)

PATRICK HAMILTON.

Baltimore-Town, June 10, 1767.

RAN away last Night, from the Northampton Iron-Works, Baltimore County, Maryland, the following Servant Men, viz.

Edmond Grimshaw, an Englishman, a well set Fellow, aged about 21 Years, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, red Hair, fair Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Pit, or small Scar, about an Inch from his Mouth, his right Bye Tooth doubles over his other Teeth, is a Weaver and Taylor by Trade: Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fearnought Pea Jacket, white Cotton ditto, Osnaburgh Shirt, Hempen Roll Trowsers, half worn Shoes with Hob Nails in the Heels, a Felt Hat, and has taken with him a narrow Ax.

John Hardy, an Englishman, a well set Fellow, about 38 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, the Bridge of his Nose is broke, and talks very hoarse: Had on when he went away, an Osnaburgh Shirt, Hempen Roll Trowsers, new Shoes, and Felt Hat, and has taken with him a narrow Ax.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any Jail, shall have 40s. for each, if taken above 20 Miles from home, 3 l. if out of the County, and 5 l. if out of the Province, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(4) CHARLES RIDGELY, senior, & Co.

THE Subscribers, Administrators on the Estates of Edward Dorsey, Esq; late of Annapolis, deceased, and Miss Henrietta Maria Dorsey, his Daughter, do hereby request all Persons any ways indebted to the said Estates, to make Payments to us, before the First Day of August next. If any Person neglect complying with this Request, they may depend the necessary Steps at Law will be taken, immediately after the First of August, to compel them: And all Persons who may have any just Claims against the said Estates, are desired to bring them in to John Ridgely, of Baltimore-Town, who will pay them and receive all Debts due to said Estates.

JOHN RIDGELY,

ELT DORSEY,

THOMAS B. DORSEY,

CAROL DORSEY, Sen

of Richard,

Administrators.

THERE is at the Plantation of Christopher Swill, lying on the Main Road to Frederick-Town, taken up as a Steer, a Flea Bitten grey Gelding, 14 Hands high, has no brand or Bar-mark perceivable, and a small Bell with a Leather Collar, tied on with Micky Bait.

1/10/5

THIS is to forewarn all Persons from Dealing with John Collins, my Servant, who is lawfully Indented to me, by Virtue of an Indenture made to Mr. Howard, my Father, deceased, who formerly forewarned Persons from Dealing with him, by an Advertisement in this GAZETTE. Several Persons have thought proper to employ him without my Consent, and credited him; I am informed that several Persons have commenced Actions against him for Liquor, &c. I told him: Any Person that wants to employ him is defiled to apply to me, and I do forewarn all Persons whatsoever from having any Dealings with him without my Consent.

SAMUEL HOWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in Alexandria, Two Convict Irish Servants.

Edward Bryan, by Trade a Weaver, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and 30 Years of Age, has an old blue Coat, red Waistcoat, brown Breeches, a Pair of Check Linen Trowsers, Shoes and Stockings, a dark brown cut Bob-Wig, and a tolerable good Hat: He may vary this Dress by pilfering others. He is much pitted with the Small-Pox, his Nose turning up, has thick Lips and right Sighted, in short a very unpromising Countenance, though a plausible Tongue, much upon the Brogue, and addicted to Liquor.

Will Canely, about 16 or 17 Years of Age, 4 Feet 10 Inches high, of thereabouts, pers looking, and smooth Faced, has a remarkable Scar on his Chin, by the Kick of a Horse, also a large Scar on one of his Hands: Had on when he went away, an old Fearnought Jacket, a stripped blue Under ditto, and when closely examined, will flutter. It is expected they will make towards Baltimore, or probably towards some Ships down Patowmack.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, so as they may be had again, shall have 40s. for each, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

JOHN DALTON,
ROBERT ADAM.

(4*) 1/2 7/6

RAN away, on the 27th Instant, from the Subscriber, living at Falmouth, on Rappahannock River, Virginia, Three Scots Convict Servant Men, viz.

WILLIAM NEILSON, supposed to be the Ringleader: He is a likely young Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, wears his own Hair, of a light sandy Colour, hanging generally loose, has had the Small-Pox, his Nose somewhat flatter than common, especially towards the Point, where it declines towards his Mouth. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Hat, with a black Band, and a Metal Buckle, which he wears generally cock'd behind, a short light coloured Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Linen twell'd Breeches, with Shoes and Stockings. He speaks pretty good English, having been many Years with Mr. Holmes, near Newcastle upon Tyne, where he learn'd jockeyship, which he professes.

HUGH BOYD, a slender Lad, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and much freckled: wears his own Hair: had on a Hat, with a black Tape Band and Buckle: a light coloured Cloth Coat, rather too long, a striped Cotton Jacket, blue Breeches, and a Pair of Stockings and Shoes.

GABRIEL STEWART, a thick well-set Fellow above the Knees, of a ruddy Complexion, and smooth Face, wears his own dark coloured Hair, loose. He is about 24 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: he had on a ragged brown coloured Coat and Jacket, with Breeches of the same, all tattered: a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, and a Hat, generally slouch'd. He cuts on the whole upon a mean Appearance.

Neilson writes a tolerable good Hand, and, by his superior Knowledge of the English Tongue, is imagin'd he will write Passes, and act as a Speaker for the rest. He and Boyd have both blue Surtout Coats, which is probable they will wear.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and conveys them to me, shall receive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM.

RAN away, on Monday the 8th Inst. from the Subscribers, living in Kent County, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Francis Hayward, an Englishman, Aged about 45 Years, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, and wears his own black Hair: Had on when he went away, an old blue Surtout Coat, with Hair Buttons, stripped Linen Jacket and Breeches, and Quabrig Trowsers, One white Shirt, One Country Linen ditto, and an old Castor Hat.

Daniel Peters, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high: Had on when he went away, an old white Frieze Coat, old Buckskin Breeches, One Pair of Quabrig Trowsers, One good white Shirt, and an old Bob Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any Jail in this Province, shall receive a Reward of 24 or 30 s. for each, if brought home, paid by

SAMUEL WICKES,
HANS HANSON.

(4*) 1/2 10/6

LIST of sundry LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at BALTIMORE, June 6, 1767.

HENRY COURTNEY, D. P. M.

A. THE Revd. Patrick Allison, Robert Addison, George Alkenhead, John Anderson, on board the Nelly.

B. Hannah Bell, at W. Hall's, 2d Ridge. William Becks, at Daniel Barber's; R. Bridgman, at Mrs. Ruff's.

C. Thomas Chadwick, near Frederick-Town; Garrets Copper, on board the Brigantine, Two Friends; Anne Confield, at Thomas Offiter; Benjamin Corne, at James Peetries; Robert Claverley, at Mr. Myle's, Soller; Wm. Coole, 2d Ridge; Saml. Crook, Wm. Coleman, Taylor; Daniel Chamier; Moses Crabbin, Kingsbury Iron-Works; Abraham Custer; John Cunningham, at Mrs. Jonathan Phewman's.

D. Benjamin Dungen, Mr. Dawling.

E. Abraham Eales, Joiner and Carpenter, 2.

F. Jacob Fletcher, of the Brig Nelly.

G. John Gibbons, Thos. Gravery, at Mr. Gay's.

H. Alexander Hamilton, Robert Hannes, Arthur Hag, Andrew Houk, Capt. Elias Howel, William Hofland.

I. John Jolly.

K. William Kessler, at Anthony Holland's. Thomas Kirk, Schoolmaster, at E. Gayler's.

L. Wm. Lock, Wm. Lutz, for Peter Frois, Daniel Love, Fellip Lukens.

M. Robert Murry, To be left at Mr. Barry's. John M'Lure, near Baltimore-Town. John Merryman, John M'Entire, The Care James Goldwell; Robert Mathews, at N. Gable's Tavern. Daniel M'Gee, at Jericho. Andrew Matzgo, Hunting-Creek; William Moore, 2. John Martin, Keeper, at Wolf-Ogh Mill.

P. Bryan Philpot, Dr. Michael Pew, near Baltimore. Wm. Priehman, on board the Nelly, 2. Capt. James Potter, Wm. Bennett Potter, at Mr. Ridgely's.

R. Capt. Charles Ridgely, John Ridgely, John Baptist Rungbo, Tobias Rowland, John Readman; Blase Robertson, at Edward Down's; Dorothy Rawlings, 3.

S. Charles Strachan, The Care of R. Dullam, Henry Stevenson, 3. John Stevenson, John Scofield, Wm. Spear, John Shippey, Dr. John Shippen.

T. Capt. John Talpin, Benja. Talbot, at Fackel-Warfield's. Capt. Thompson, The Care of John Stevenson; Robert Towell, at Wm. Harvey's; Walter Tully, junior, Margaret Tunceper, at Rinaldo Hunt's; Wm. Turget, at Wm. Lure's.

V. Samuel Vance, near Swan-Creek.

W. John Wilfow, The Care of J. Teggert; William Williams, Lancashire Furnace.

THE Subscriber, living near Bladensburg, having a good SMITH'S SHOP, well found with Iron, Coal, and Steel, and every other necessary Article to carry on the Business. Any single Person who understands a Blacksmith's Trade, and can come well recommended, shall meet with good Encouragement from

(2*) 2 X ABRAHAM BOYD.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, whose Accounts have been standing One Year and upwards, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting their Accounts in Suit, which will be much against the Inclination of,

Gentlemen,

(6*) 2 Your humble Servant,
JOSEPH GARRISON.

RAN away from the Subscribers, on Tuesday the 9th Instant, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

William Daniel Angell, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, very full Faced, dark Eyes: had on a light Cloth Coat with a Velvet Cape, white Swankin, or Flannel Waistcoat, with Sleeves, Buckskin Breeches, black Stockings, a white Shirt much worn, a Pair of English Shoes, an old Hat, and wears a large Cat Wig: is very forward in his Speech, and talks good English.

William Sterling, an Irishman, and speaks very much in that Dialect: about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, about 28 Years of Age, wears his black Hair, mark'd with the Small-Pox: had on a blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, Quabrig Shirt and Trowsers, a Pair of Sheepskin Breeches, a Beaver Hat much worn, and cut round the Brim.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that their Masters may get them again, shall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, or in Proportion for either, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN FRANCIS,
CLEMMENT TAYLOR.

STOLEN or STRAY'D from the Plantation of Thomas Hall, near the Governor's Bridge, a BAY HORSE, about 14 Hands high, has a Bay Mane and Tail, and a small Star in his Forehead: his Brand, if any, unknown. He paces, trots, and gallops. Whoever brings the said Horse to the above Plantation, shall receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings.

2

JUST IMPORTED in the POLLY,
Capt. JOHN KILTY, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, by Wholesale or Retail, at the House where Mr. PINNEY lately lived, in Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS HALL.

Also to be Sold at fair Place, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco, an ENTIRE UNOPEN'D CARGO, imported in the said Ship. T. H.

A MANAGER well qualified for conducting a FURNACE ready to go into Blast, and who can be well recommended for his Integrity and Abilities, may hear of good Encouragement and immediate Employment, on Application to the Printer hereof.

2 (*)

JOHN BOYD,
Having just receiv'd a large SUPPLY, has now to sell, at

BALTIMORE-TOWN,

DRUGS of all Kinds, carefully chosen. Chemical Medicines, faithfully prepared. Galenical Compositions, genuine, according to the London, and Edinburgh Dispensatories. Patent Medicines, from the original Warehouses. Dr. Hill's Medicines, so universally famed for curing Consumptions, Rheumatism, Gout, Stone and Gravel. Baron Schwanburg's Liquid Shell, an absolute Cure for the Wind Cholic, and all Kinds of Flatulences, proceeding from Acids, especially in young Children. Painters Colours of all Kinds. Painters, and Tooth Brushes. Fuller's dying Stuffs. Grocery—as Raisins, Currants, Chocolate, Mustard, Vinegar, Oatmeal, Almonds, Nutmegs, &c. Fine Violet Rappes Snuff. Bottle and Vial Corks. Fresh Rob of Lemons. Medicine Chests, with clear and ample Directions. Shop Furniture of all Kinds. Surgeons Instruments from the most approved Workmen in London, with a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. As I have already advertised the Dissolution of my late Partnership, I hope it is not again necessary to request all Persons who remain indebted to the Company, to pay their respective Balances to

(2m) 8 X JOHN BOYD.

Upper-Marlborough, April 20, 1767.

To be LET for a Term of YEARS,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE where the Subscriber now lives, which has every desirable Conveniency for a Private Family, or a Person wanting to carry on the Tavern-keeping Business: Likewise a very good Meadow adjoining the Town, capable of making 20,000 wt. of Hay, yearly. For further Particulars enquire of

(1*) 8 JOHN SCOTT.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public, That he has Rented the TAVERN where Mr. Allen Gahpiss formerly lived, lately occupied by Mr. George Dickie, well known by the Name of St. Patrick, in Newark, Newcastle County on Delaware, situated very convenient for Travellers passing from Philadelphia Westward, and to the Lower Colonies. He hopes that Gentlemen who may please to make Trial, will meet with suitable Accommodations, as he is determined to give regular Attendance, and provide the best Entertainment, both for Man and Horse.

JAMES FOFHAM,
May 3, 1767.

RAN away from Bath-River Furnace, a Convict Servant Man, named Patrick Hickey, born in Ireland, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, thin visaged, very narrow across his Eyes, his right Thigh has been broke, and causes him to walk very lame, his right Foot hands out by the said Hurt, and has short light brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a Cocon Jacket, Patchcoat Trowsers, Felt Hat, and old Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by his Master living at the Head of Saint-River.

(1*) 4 BENJAMIN WELSH.

Will be supplied to the PUBLIC SALE, at Upper Marlborough, on Wednesday the 23rd Inst.

Parcel of likely Country born SLAVES, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop Tobacco.
(4) 3X JOHN BAYNES.

Annapolis, June 4, 1767.

IF George Brent, who formerly lived in the West of England, and came from thence into this Province, will apply to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, he will receive a Letter and sundry Articles sent him by his Relations.
(3*) 3X JAMES REITH.

TO BE SOLD.

HAMPTON FURNACE, in Frederick County, Maryland; together with upwards of 3000 Acres of Land, all of which is remarkably well Wooded. The Furnace, with Casting Bellows, and Bridge Houses, are all built of Stone, and compleatly and substantially finished, with a good Grist-Mill Two Stories high, built also of Stone: They are situated upon a Branch of Monocacy which never fails, nor can any of the Works be injured by the largest Floods: There is likewise finished, a large commodious Coal-House, with all other convenient Houses; also a very compleat Farm, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Furnace, upon which is above Fifty Acres of Meadow prepared, and Forty more may be easily cleared, all exceeding good, and in one Body. There will also be sold, the whole Stock of Negroes, Servants, Horses, Waggon, &c. belonging to the Works: There is Six Months Coal at the Furnace, and about Fourteen Hundred Cord of Wood cut ready for Coaling: There is about Five Hundred Tons of Ore at the Side of the Furnace, and about Four Hundred Tons more raised at the Bank. The Ore, of which there appears to be an inexhaustible Quantity, is extremely rich, and of a good Quality, and easily raised. The Owners propose to sell immediately before they go in to Bath. Time will be allowed for Payment of the best Part of the Money, upon Bond and Security. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with *Normand Bruce*, who lives near, and will show the said Works.

BENEDICT CALVERT,
EDWARD DIGGES,
NORMAND BRUCE,
WILLIAM DIGGES, junr.
JAMES CANADY.

(4) 4

June 1, 1767.

BROKE Anne Arundel County Goal, last Night, the Two following Prisoners, viz.

Alexander McQuillin, an Irishman, committed as a Runaway, but has since acknowledged that he is a Defector from the Royal Train of Artillery; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is black, is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on when he made his Escape, a blue Cloth Coat, and Breeches of the same, both much worn, white Cotton Jacket, Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, and Brass Buckles.

Henry Harrison, committed on Suspicion of Felony, a tall thin Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion: Had on when he made his Escape, a white Country made Cloth Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, and Trowsers, and a Worked Cap.

Whoever apprehends and secures the aforesaid *McQuillin*, and *Henry Harrison*, so as they may be had again, shall receive Sixty Pounds Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for *Alexander McQuillin*, and FORTY SHILLINGS for *Harrison*.

(4) 3 WILLIAM STEWART, Sheriff.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

May 30, 1767.

RAN away from *Derby's Forge*, a Convict Servant-Man, named *THOMAS JAMES*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has yellow Hair and Beard, and whitish Eye-Brows, grey Eyes, with an unusual Degree of White in them; downy look; had on his Working Cloaths, but may probably change them.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, shall have, if taken above Ten Miles, Thirty Shillings; if above Thirty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(4) 3 CALES DORSEY.

May 29, 1767.
STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at Mrs. *Ranley's*, on the Head of *Scovon*, a likely bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, Hog Mane, Bob Tail, Bred All-four, Paces slow, Trots and Gallops well, and not branded. Whoever brings the said Horse to Mrs. *Ranley's*, Mrs. *Derby's*, or Mr. *Hammock's* Ferry, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

(4) 3 RICHARD THOMAS.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, June 8, 1767.

RAN away last Night from *Annapolis*, Two Servant Men, One a Convict, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well-set square-made Fellow, about 36 Years old, dark Complexion, thick black Beard and bushy black Hair, a House-Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; has on or with him a white Kersey Coat with white Metal Buttons, Buckskin Breeches, an old blue Cloth Waistcoat, Thread Stockings, a Pair of old Silver Buckles; his Name is *William Dunn*, and belongs to *John Frazier*.

The other an Irish Lad, about 20 Years of Age, much about the same height as the other; fair Complexion, with light Hair commonly tied behind, rather sparse in his make; has been used to wait in a House, nor knows any Thing of a Trade; he has on most probably a mix'd coarse Cloth Coat, he had another light colour'd Duffel Coat, which perhaps he may have taken with him, the rest of his Cloaths uncertain; he may too have a Pair of Boots which are missing, and a Portmanteau; his name is *Edward Butler*, and belongs to *Thomas Johnson*, Junr. of *Annapolis*, with whom he hath been used to ride occasionally.

There are two Saddles and Bridles missing out of Mr. *Johnson's* Stable, both half Kirbs, one of them a solid Bit and Ban across, they have probably furnished themselves with Horses, and made through *Baltimore*.

TEN POUNDS Pennsylvania Money Reward for *William Dunn*, and **FIVE POUNDS** like Money for *Edward Butler*, if taken in the Province, or **TEN POUNDS** for *Edward Butler*, if taken out of the Province, on Delivery to

(4) 2 JOSHUA FRAZIER,
THOMAS JOHNSON, Junr.

June 3, 1767.

RAN away Yesterday from the Subscriber, living in *Queen Anne's County*, an Indentured Irishman, named *MICHAEL CRAIG*, about 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high, of a downy look, wears his own black Hair, which he sometimes ties behind: Had on, and took with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and a Pair of Trowsers; a half worn brown Cloth coloured Coat, with Buttons of the same Colour; old Shoes, much patched in the Heels and Quarters. 'Tis suppos'd he will try, by some Excuse, to get over the Bay, as I have a Brother living there.

Whoever takes up, or secures him, so as I may have him again, shall have **THREE POUNDS** Reward, if taken out of the County, paid by

(4) 2 JOHN IRELAND.

Virginia, April 28, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, of *Fairfax County*, on the 23rd Instant, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named *PATRICK BYRN*, upwards of 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high; has a remarkable Scar on his Forehead, which he is very careful to conceal, by not pulling off his Hat to any Person. He is of a pale Complexion, red Hair, cut short, and the Fore Part of his Head shaved. Had on, when he went away, a short dyed Cotton Coat, an old fine Cloth Jacket, an old Fine Hat, and a short brown Wig. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and conveys him to me, shall receive, if taken in this Colony, Forty Shillings; if in any other Province, Four Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows; or Forty Shillings, if secured in any Goal.

'Tis suppos'd he has forged a Pass; changed his Cloaths, and gone towards *Philadelphia*, in Company with several Irish Servants, who went off at the above Time.

(4) 3X PETER WAGNER.

May 11, 1767.
RAN away, on the 21st Instant, from the Subscriber, living at *London Town*, an Irish Convict, named *Michael Connolly*, wears his own Hair, which is short, has a little Oat-Breaking on one of his Lips, occasioned by the Fever and Ague: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old Bearskin Upper Jacket, with a Stripped Flannel Under one, a Pair of old Bearskin Breeches, and brown Thread Stockings; a new Pair of English made Pumps, one Check, and one Osnabrig Shirt, and an Osnabrig Waller.

Whoever takes up, or secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have **TWENTY SHILLINGS** Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

2 WILLIAM BROWN.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 25, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent Island* on Sunday last, the Four following Convicts, viz. *ALEXANDER MASON*, an Englishman, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 26 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, black Hair, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, had on when he went away, a Stripped Country Cloth Vest, and Breeches, a black Cloth under Jacket without Sleeves, an old Felt Hat, and an Osnabrig Shirt. He also took his Tools with him.

MICHAEL CALVERT, an Englishman, a Labourer, about 20 Years of Age, of a fresh Complexion, with brown Hair, and about 5 Feet 7 Inches high; had on a Stripped Country Cloth Jacket and Breeches, a Stripped Gingham Jacket without Sleeves, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, bound round the Edge with Plaiding, white rib'd Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of coarse Negro Shoes.

JOHN BOULE, an Englishman, a Weaver by Trade, about 24 Years old, and 6 Feet high, of a fair Complexion, is very tall, has a black Beard, and wears his own black Hair; had on, and took with him, an old Coffee Hat, a blue Coat and Velt, with black Horn Buttons (one of which excepted, which was of Brass, fixed to the Top of the Head of his Coat) an Osnabrig Shirt, white Thread Stockings, and a Pair of Call-stick Pumps.

DUNCAN M'FEE, a Scotchman, Labourer, of a brown Complexion, with grey Hair, tied behind, and is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, and about 40 Years of Age; had on, and took with him, 1 Kersey Jacket, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, white Stockings, and coarse Shoes, a Felt Hat, and an Under-red Jacket, without Sleeves. They all went off in a Canoe, about 26 Feet long, pay'd over with Tar and red Paint, and suppos'd to have gone down the Bay. If any Person or Persons will secure the said Servants, they shall be entitled to the above Reward, or in Proportion for either, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(4) 4X DANIEL WEEDON,
JAMES BRYAN,
THOMAS YEWELL.

N.B. It is suppos'd they will make themselves Trowers, as they took a Quantity of Osnabrig along with them. All Masters of Vessels are forbid Harbouring or carrying them off.

Charles County, May 16, 1767.

RAN away, the 29th of last Month, from the Subscriber, the Three following Irish Convict Servants, viz.

KANE OHARRA, (belonging to *Samuel Harrison*), aged about 22 Years, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has a fresh Complexion, wears his own Hair, which curls, and is of a light Colour: Had on and took with him, a fine blue Broadcloth Coat, a new Fustian Ditto and Breeches, Broadcloth Jacket, Osnabrig Breeches and Trowsers, 2 or 3 Check Shirts, and 1 Osnabrig Ditto.

LAURANCE NOWLAND, (belonging to *Dennis McLenan*), aged about 21 Years, about 5 Feet high, and of a fair Complexion: Had on a blue Duffel Surtout Coat, trimm'd with yellow Buttons, a Pair of brown Thickset Breeches, and a striped Linsey lapp'd Jacket.

PATRICK LARKIN, (belonging to *Thomas Malchirede Green*), aged about 23 Years, about 5 Feet high, and wears his own Hair: Had on, a Snuff colour'd Cloth Coat, blue Broadcloth lapp'd Jacket, and black Leather Breeches.

As each of them has a Wig, it is probable they may cut off their Hair.

Whoever takes up the above-mentioned Servants, if taken within 20 Miles and brought home, shall receive **THREE POUNDS**, or Twenty Shillings for each; if any farther Distance, **SIX POUNDS**, or Forty Shillings for each, if brought home; and, if out of the Province, **FOUR POUNDS** for each Servant.

JAMUEL HANSON,
DENNIS M'LEMAN,
THOMAS MALCHIREDE GREEN.

5

Annapolis: Printed by ANNE

Persons may be supplied with this

Length inserted for 5th the First Week, and 1st each Time after; And long Ones in Proportion.

CATHERINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all

GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate

Length inserted for 5th the First Week, and 1st each Time after; And long Ones in Proportion.

PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all

GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate

Length inserted for 5th the First Week, and 1st each Time after; And long Ones in Proportion.